Integration formulas for Squaring Pi.

Author: Fernando Mancebo Rodriguez
fermancebo.com ferman25@homail.com

Abstract:

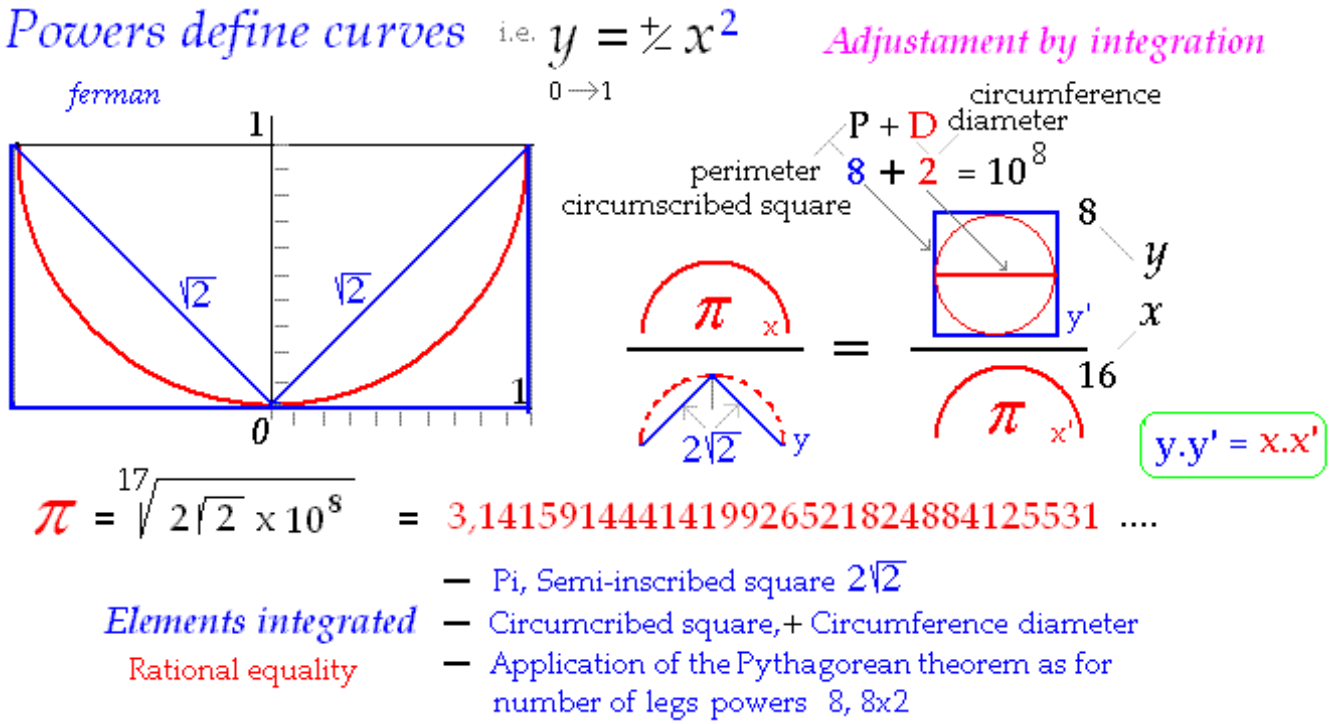
The Squaring Pi is the pi number obtained by direct functions from the parameter of circumference and its circumscribed and inscribed squares, likely to other simple geometric figures.
Also could be obtained by other exponential functions, always considering that Pi is an exponential number, that is, adequate powers of Pi can give us or can coincide with powers the inscribed and circumscribed square to the circumference.

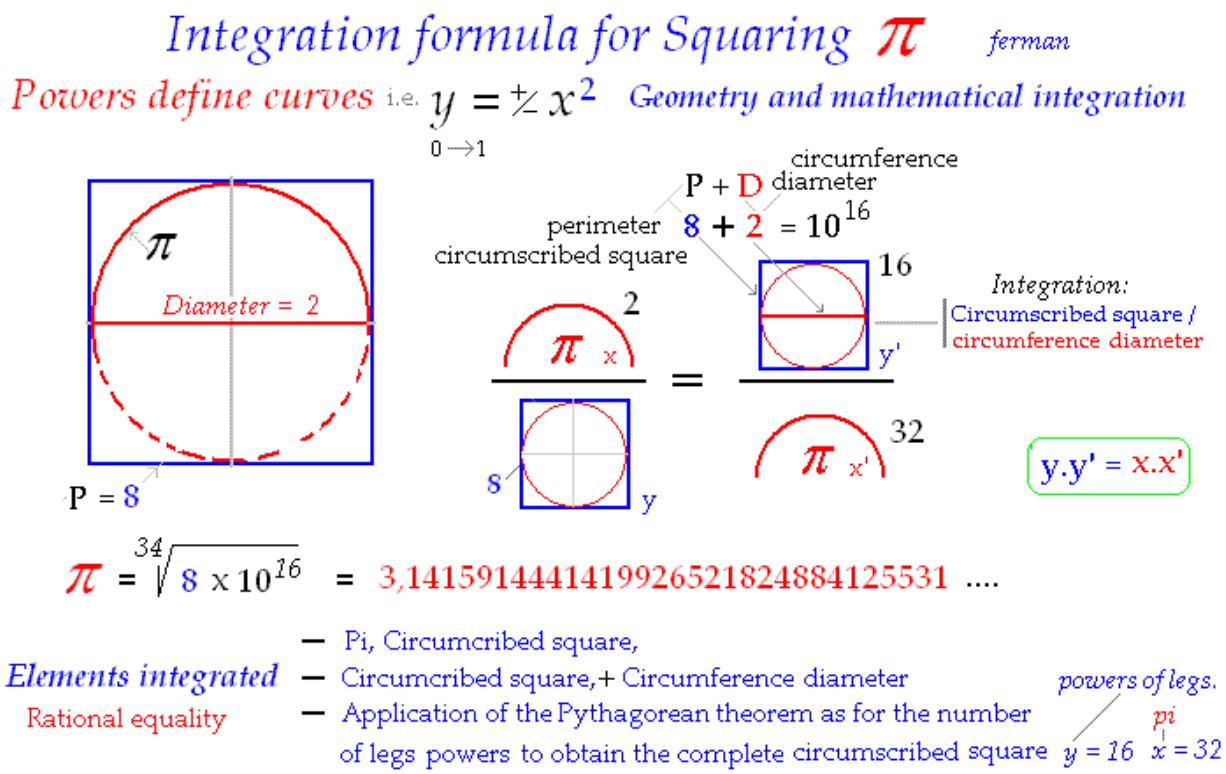
Development

In the below drawings are exposed the formulas of integration for getting the value of the Squaring Pi.

This method is based on the use of the Pythagoras theorem as for the number of powers that are applied to the rectilinear sides of the inscribed and circumscribed squares to the circumference (y) with integration of the diameter to this circumference (y'), making all those interrelation with the Squaring Pi (x) and the Squaring Pi elevated to the double powers than those of the sides (x'), with object of obtaining the final value of the Squaring P (when being this a curve)

For more information you can visit the web in this number Pi.





This author thinks:
"The current algorithmic Pi is erroneous because of the circumference is treated, developed, extended and measured as a straight line (by mean of cut and paste in straight line pieces of the curved circumference) when the circumference is a curve line.
Reason: In the circumference line, all the pieces in what this circumference can be divided are nearer and closer among them than in straight line where all these pieces are completely extended, and then measuring logically more dimension than in curved line (circumference)."

Direct formula for Pi: The Squaring Pi.

Thank you.
Fernando Mancebo.